

7. STANDLEY, P. C. 1920-1926. Trees and shrubs of Mexico. Contr. U.S. Nat. Herb. 23: 1-1721, illus.
8. TRELEASE, W. 1902. The Yuccae. Missouri Bot. Gard. Ann. Rept. 13: 27-133, illus.
9. WEBBER, J. M. 1953. Yuccas of the Southwest. Agr. Monograph No. 17, U.S. Dept. Agr. 97 pp. illus.
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#### REVIEW

*The Physiology of Forest Trees*, a Symposium held at the Harvard Forest, April, 1958, under the auspices of the Maria Moors Cabot Foundation. Edited by KENNETH V. THIMANN with the assistance of WILLIAM B. CRITCHFIELD and MARTIN H. ZIMMERMANN. xvi + 678 pp., illustr. The Ronald Press. New York, N.Y. \$12.00.

Although principles of plant physiology are the same for all forms of plant life, the methods of research will differ depending on what kind of plants are used in experimental work. Truly, it is a great difference in applying plant physiology to cultivated annuals, such as barley or oats on one hand or to forest trees, that may be several hundred years old and many feet tall, on the other. Plant physiologists, working with forest trees have felt for a long time a need for a get-together to discuss their common problems. Dr. Kenneth V. Thimann, Professor of Biology, Harvard University, was responsible for organizing the first International Symposium on The Physiology of Forest Trees. The symposium was held under the auspices of the Maria Moors Cabot Foundation. Over thirty scholars from several European countries, Canada and United States gathered at the Harvard Forest, Petersham, Massachusetts, in April 1957. The topics discussed included: Water relations and sap movement; Photosynthesis; General Biochemistry; Mineral nutrition; Translocation; Root Growth and other phenomena; Photoperiodism and Thermoperiodism; and Reproduction. The papers were edited by Dr. Thimann, with the assistance of Dr. William B. Critchfield and Dr. Martin H. Zimmermann, and published in one volume. Publication of this volume signifies, if not the birth, at least a formal recognition, of a new branch of Plant Physiology.

The import of this book on the further development of Forest Tree Physiology will be felt for a long time.—N. T. MIROV, Pacific Southwest Forest and Range Experiment Station, Berkeley, California.

#### NOTES AND NEWS

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF FAMILIES FOR MUNZ AND KECK. An alphabetical list of families, giving the page on which each family begins, is available for Munz and Keck, *A California Flora*. It is intended for pasting to the inside of the back cover. Copies may be had by sending a request for the number desired, together with a stamped self-addressed envelope, to Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, 1500 North College Avenue, Claremont, California.

Some publications of interest follow:

*Origin of Primary Extraxylary Stem Fibers in Dicotyledons*, by Amélie Blyth. University of California Publications in Botany 30 (2): 145-232, pls. 1-23. 1958. \$1.75.

*Secondary Phloem of Calycanthaceae*, by Vernon I. Cheadle and Katherine Esau. University of California Publications in Botany 29 (4): 397-510, pls. 60-67, 109 figs. in text. 1958. \$2.25.

*Ontogeny of the Inflorescence and the Flower in *Drimys winteri* var. *chilensis**, by Shirley Cotter Tucker. University of California Publications in Botany 30 (4): 257-336, pls. 24-33, 43 figs. in text. 1959. \$1.50.